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General Sherman is reported to be a warm advocate of the Congressional Electoral Bill.

It is reported that the small-pox prevails in the filthy mob in New Orleans, known as the Packard Legislature.

The muss between Bennett and May was about a damsel, and the general conclusion of the people is, that the so-called "duel" was also a dam-sell.

Tilden's popular majority is 260, 183, his increased vote over Greeley 1, 433,093, Hayes's increase over Grant 465, 031. The total vote was 8,443,912.

Hon. A. W. Patrick, of New Philadelphia, is also mentioned as a Democratic candidate for Governor. There are several counties still to be heard from.

The Democrats of New Hampshire have nominated Hon. Daniel May for Governor. He has been in Congress, and a candidate for Governor heretofore.

It, by any hokery-pokery, Hayes should be smuggled into the White House, Eliza Pinkston will no doubt be assigned an important position in the Kitchen Cabinet.

The Akron Argus suggests Hon. Charles H. Scribner, of Toledo, as a Democratic candidate for Governor. There are fewer able or purer men in Ohio than this distinguished lawyer.

Dr. Stors and other distinguished clergymen have withdrawn from the Congressional organization, because their self-respect would not allow them to affiliate with Beecherism. We admire their pluck.

Senator Thurman supports and Senator Sherman opposes the Congressional Compromise. So far as heard from, a majority of the Ohio Congressmen are opposed to the measure.

Lucas county furnishes the longest Delinquent List in the State—there being 9,000 tracts offered for sale. That looks as though the Radical hard times had hit Toledo between the eyes.

Senator Morton (Sitting Bull) is bitterly hostile to the Congressional Compromise; while Messrs. Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Conkling, and other distinguished Republican Senators, are committed in its favor.

A compulsory educational scheme has been hatched in the Ohio Legislature. We suppose the next will be a compulsory church-going law. We always liked the motto of old Frank Blair's *Globe*, viz: "The world is governed too much."

The Radical politicians at Washington are bull-dozing the members of the Supreme Court of the United States, advising them to decline participating in the Electoral count, that it would be "undignified," and all that sort of things.

Grant and his Cabinet are said to be as loggish about the Compromise Bill. He likes it, and says he shall advocate it, while the Cabinet, especially Chandler, are bitterly opposed to this mode of settling the Presidential contest.

Chamberlain, the bogus Governor of South Carolina, threatens that unless Grant will recognize and sustain his administration, he will turn all the paraphernalia of his office over to Governor Hampton. Oh, wouldn't that be terrible?

John Sherman pronounces J. Madison Wells, the chief rival of the Louisiana Returning Board, a "pure and honest man," while General Phil Sheridan, who knows all about the scamp, said: "He has not one friend who is an honest man."

The Republican members of the Indiana Legislature have sent a telegram to Senator Morton, stating that they unanimously approve his course in withholding his consent from the compromise plan of settling the Presidential question.

The leading Republican daily papers in the State, among which we may name the *Gazette* and *Times*, of Cincinnati, the *Harold* and *Leader*, of Cleveland, the *Toledo Blade*, and *Columbus Journal*, are all opposed to the Congressional Compromise.

The story goes that Mrs. Grant don't believe that Hayes was elected President, and this probably explains the reason why the "old man" occasionally, between drinks, says and does things that make old Zach Chandler use blasphemous language.

The German Protestant Orphan Asylum, situate about ten miles from St. Louis, was completely destroyed by fire on last Thursday night. Loss about \$50,000; insurance \$18,000. Two of the children are missing, and it is feared they perished in the flames.

Vice President-elect, Hendricks, approves the Compromise Electoral Bill, and believes it will be accepted by the country. Governor Hayes declines to concur on the subject, saying that whatever opinion he might express, he would be liable to misrepresentation.

Packard, the bogus Governor of Louisiana, is living in daily hope of having himself and his State House mob recognized by President Grant as the legal Government of Louisiana; and then with the aid of United States bayonets he thinks he can get along swimmingly.

The Iowa Democratic State Central Committee met at Des Moines on the 19th, and adopted resolutions endorsing the compromise bill reported in Congress the day previous, and expressing the hope that all the people of Iowa would support the joint committee.

The Urbana Democrat favors the nomination of General H. B. Banning as the Democratic candidate for Governor. One thing is certain, if General Banning should be nominated, his election may be regarded as an assured fact; for in his vocabulary there is no such word as "fail."

Senators Edmunds and Conkling, two of the ablest and purest men on the Republican side in the United States Senate, declare that the President of the Senate has no more right to count the Electoral Vote than any of the pages of the Senate. That's good sense and sound constitutional law.

Grant recognized a bogus Governor (Kellogg) and a bogus Legislature in Louisiana, declared elected by a corrupt and dishonest Returning Board; but when the negro Pinchback came up to Washington, and knocked at the door of the Senate Chamber, claiming admission as a "Senator," chosen by the same bogus Legislature, his Radical brethren responded in pure African lingo: "Go away, dar; you'n't good loolin' and you can't come in." And now, these same Radicals seek to force a man into the chair of Washington, by the fraudulent acts of this same villainously dishonest Returning Board, a Board that stinks in the nostrils of every decent man in the United States. Oh, shame, where is thy blush?

Every honest and decent Republican in the country has condemned and repudiated the infamous Wells-Kellogg-Packard Returning Board in Louisiana—Republican Congressmen, who investigated their acts two years ago pronounced them dishonest and illegal; and General Sheridan, who witnessed their proceedings, was so heartily disgusted, that he pronounced Wells, the head-devil of the Board, a scoundrel of the deepest dye. And yet, this villainous Board, under the direction of such men as Morton, Sherman, Chandler, Cameron, & Co., reversed the decision of the sovereign people of Louisiana, as expressed at the ballot-box, and gave the State to men who were defeated by a majority of 8,000.

Representative Morrison's Louisiana Committee having concluded their labors returned to Washington on Saturday night. The majority of the Committee will report that the excess of the vote for the Tilden Electors over Hayes aggregated 10,000; that a number of the affidavits set forth murder and intimidation were prepared to order at the Custom-house in New Orleans, under the direction of Kellogg, Packard & Co.; that the terrible recital of Eliza Pinkston is the creation of the imagination, and was released by the heroine to suit a purpose, but which, upon an examination, was told in so many different ways as to even prejudice the Republican members of the Committee as to its truth.

A Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial has been bringing to light the "true inwardness" of the late Presidential campaign, as conducted by the old bluffer, Zach Chandler. From this account it seems that the Radicals are blaming all their reverses and misfortunes to "old Zach," whose obstinacy and inefficiency, it is claimed, lost New York and Connecticut to the Republicans, and came very near losing them Ohio, too. Go on, brethren, tell us all you know about it!

In the Connecticut Senate, on Friday, Wm. D. Bishop, Democrat, presented a resolution cordially approving and endorsing the bill presented in Congress yesterday relative to counting the Electoral votes, and calling on the Connecticut Senators and Representatives in Congress to advocate its passage. The Senate unanimously passed the resolution and it was sent to the House of Representatives, which body made it the special order for the 24th.

The Pittsburgh Post says: The New York Tribune thinks it dangerous for fifteen men to decide upon the legality of an electoral vote, because seven, at least, of the fifteen, will be Democrats, and two or three of the remaining eight will be liberty high-minded Republicans, unwilling to countenance fraud. The Tribune, however, thinks it would be perfectly safe to leave the decision to one man, Mr. Ferry, who believes in the perfect excellence of Returning Board rascality.

Columbus Delano, accompanied by his "left-brain" Archbishop Sands, of Cincinnati, appeared in Columbus on Monday, and went into a private consultation with some of the party leaders in regard to Congressional plan of settling the Presidential contest. Delano is said to be bitterly hostile to the measure, as in any other method of adjusting the contest save by fraud and bayonets, he sees but little hope of receiving a foreign appointment.

Packard, the spawn of the infamous Returning Board in Louisiana, and who imagines himself to be "Governor" of that State, fancying the other day that Grant would recognize his bogus Government, issued a high sounding "Proclamation," commanding the legal Legislature, Governor, Supreme Court and Police officers of Louisiana to "disperse." But the "command" only excited a horse-laugh throughout the State.

The "Rev." S. D. Peet, a Congressional clergyman at Ashabula, made an ass of himself, on the occasion of the burial of the unknown dead of the late Railroad disaster, by making unkind and brutal reference to some of the passengers who were engaged in an innocent game of euchre at the time of the accident. The cause of Christianity is not advanced by such foolishness as that.

Congressman Foster, of the Tiffin District, says he don't want to run as the Republican candidate for Governor. That is certainly a very wise conclusion, in view of the fact that no Republican has a ghost of chance to be elected Governor of Ohio, and carry on his shoulders the odium attached to his party in connection with the late Presidential election.

We are thoroughly convinced that Sittling Ball Morton's opposition to the proposed scheme to count the Electoral vote, is all a sham. We believe that he heartily approves the measure. Knowing that it gives the Radicals a chance as there is to two in the Supreme Court malle; but he pretends opposition thereto simply for the purpose of disarming the Democrats.

The Radical managers of the Associated Press have given instructions to their agents not to send by telegraph the reports of Democratic State Conventions; and yet, great pains are taken to send out every item of a political character that favors the Republican party; and more particularly the incoherent drunken Sunday talk of Ulysses S. Grant.

Senator Edmunds, who presented the bill for the adjustment of the Presidential difficulty, and who is regarded as one of the ablest lawyers in the Senate, describes the measure as "not what can be called a compromise, but a measure of justice in aid of Constitutional Government."

A delegation of "strong-minded women" appeared before the House Committee on the Judiciary at Washington, Friday last, and made arguments in favor of women practicing law in the United States Courts. The Committee surrendered without firing a gun, and granted the request of the women.

Doos Shepherd sent an officer with an execution to the office of the Washington Chronicle, one of the Administration organs, seized the establishment to satisfy a one old debt. The other Radical paper, *the Republican*, is also on its last legs, and will probably expire with Grantism in a few weeks.

There is a wide difference of opinion among prominent politicians, not only at Washington, but throughout the entire country, as to the wisdom and constitutionality of the proposed Presidential compromise. Whatever of merit or demerit there may be in the proposition, both parties will have to share them alike.

Congressional Plain for Settling the Presidential Strife.
On the first page of this week's BANNER we print the agreement concluded upon by the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives for counting the Electoral vote. While there are some things about this proposition that strike us favorably, yet, we are free to confess that it has objectionable features which our judgment does not approve. We think that under the Constitution, Congress possesses all the powers necessary to settle this question in an honorable and satisfactory manner, without bringing the United States Supreme Court into the middle—This, to our mind, gives it the character of an arbitration, or raffle, or lottery, or whatever else you may please to call it, to decide the Presidential question by a game of chance. For our part we do not fancy that kind of work. We believe that Mr. Tilden has been fairly and legally elected President, and if the two houses of Congress in Joint Session cannot agree upon a plain of counting the votes, the House of Representatives can retire, and proceed to elect a President, under the provisions of the Constitution—each State casting one vote according to its political status.

We have as much respect for the Supreme Court as any person, and we believe the five Justices designed by the bill would be free from all political prejudice or party bias, in deciding all questions that might be referred to them; but our objection to their taking part in the contest in any manner whatsoever, arises from the conviction that it is an unconstitutional proceeding, and will furnish a bad precedent in our government. However, we shall make no factious opposition to this measure; and if it will have the effect of bringing about a peaceful and honorable solution of this vexed question, we shall certainly be satisfied. But we would much rather Congress had taken all the pressure upon its own shoulders without shuffling any of the responsibility upon the Supreme Court.

Although our convictions are decidedly against the Congressional Plan of disposing of the Presidential contest, yet when we see such old political bunnies as Senator Morton, Simon Cameron and Zach Chandler making war upon it, we are very much inclined to doubt the correctness of our own convictions. We generally think we are about right, when we find ourselves in opposition to these unscrupulous and unprincipled political prostitutes.

P. S. The Compromise Bill passed the Senate this (Thursday) morning by a vote of 47 yeas to 17 nays.

"Hold Florida for Hayes and Wheeler—Money and Troops will be sent You."
The Congressional Investigating Committee is bringing to light the disreputable conduct of the Radical leaders, who, when they discovered that Tilden was elected, went to work to set aside the verdict of the people, and to bring about, by fraud and violence, the inauguration of the man who was defeated at the late Presidential election. The most conspicuous man in this damnable work was Zach Chandler, a Government officer, filling the important position of Secretary of the Interior. "Old Zach," as he is usually called, was before the Committee during the past week, and questioned pretty closely in regard to certain dispatches he sent to his political friends in Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida, on the day after the election of Mr. Tilden became known.

As dispatch after dispatch was read he answered to a "cut and dried" answer; but when the committee pressed him into a corner, when an affirmative answer would establish his guilt, dishonesty, and corruption, and a negative answer would imply perjury, his mind became suddenly oblivious, and he had no recollection on the subject! Finally, the following dispatch was brought to his notice:

NEW YORK, Nov. 8, 1876.
To Governor L. M. STEARNS, Tallahassee.
"Hold Florida for HAYES and WHEELER—Money and troops will be sent you."
Z. CHANDLER.

Ah, here was a poser! But Zach's low cunning was equal to the emergency, and suggested a ready answer. He pronounced the dispatch a "base forgery," although it was taken off the wires as it passed South, and it certainly reached Stearns, as all his rascally acts were predicated on the instructions therein given.

More United States Senators Elected.
In the Tennessee Legislature, on Friday last, Hon. James E. Bailey was elected U. S. Senator for the short term, on the seventy-third ballot. The vote stood: Bailey, 5; Key, 38; Bates, 7. The election of Judge Bailey has created great enthusiasm throughout Tennessee.

In the Massachusetts Legislature, on the same day, Hon. George F. Hoar was elected U. S. Senator on the fifth ballot. The vote stood: Hoar, 146; Boutwell, 47; Abbott, 62; Rice, 19; and four votes scattering. The Democrats voted solid for Abbott. The election of Hoar is a decided improvement over Boutwell.

The New Jersey Legislature on Monday, elected John B. McPherson (Dem.) United States Senator by a majority of one vote over Frederick T. Frelinghuysen (Rep.) the present Senator. The Radicals made an effort to capture that vote, but signally failed. Thus the Senate gradually becoming a Democratic body.

Florida for Tilden.
The Board of Canvassers in Florida, under instructions of the Legislature and Supreme Court, on Thursday last proceeded to canvass the Electoral vote of the State. All the returns were found to be regular, and were counted with the following result: The Tilden electors had 24, 134 votes, and the Hayes electors 24, 340—Majority for Tilden 47. This certainly ought to settle the question without any ottery scheme in Congress.

How Zach Chandler Oiled the Louisiana Returning Board.
"Pay to the order of S. B. Packard \$3,000."
"Pay to the order of S. B. Packard \$2,000."
NEW YORK, Nov. 8, 1876.
These were a small portion of the arguments that induced the Louisiana Returning Board to discover so much intimidation and bull-dozing.

Doos Shepherd sent an officer with an execution to the office of the Washington Chronicle, one of the Administration organs, seized the establishment to satisfy a one old debt. The other Radical paper, *the Republican*, is also on its last legs, and will probably expire with Grantism in a few weeks.

There is a wide difference of opinion among prominent politicians, not only at Washington, but throughout the entire country, as to the wisdom and constitutionality of the proposed Presidential compromise. Whatever of merit or demerit there may be in the proposition, both parties will have to share them alike.

The Philadelphia Board of Trade, the St. Paul Board of Trade, the business and professional men of Richmond, Va., and a meeting of the prominent men of Boston, over which the Mayor presided, all endorse the Congressional Compromise. Per contra, the Union League of New York, is opposed to the measure.

Louisiana in Congress.
The infamous Returning Board of Louisiana had a slight ventilation in the United States Senate on Friday. Senator Boggy, of Missouri, spoke his mind pretty freely about the illegal acts of the Board, and showed conclusively that the Nicholls Government was the legal Government of Louisiana, and was sustained by nine-tenths of the people of both races in New Orleans.

Mr. Sherman, as in duty bound, defended the Returning Board and its illegal spawn, the Packard mob. He said: "Packard was a man of character and standing. What had he done? Had he murdered or robbed?"

Mr. Boggy—He has robbed, robbed, and done nothing else.

Mr. Sherman was surprised to hear such a remark from the Senator.

Mr. Boggy said the character of Mr. Packard in New Orleans was that of an infamous robber. (Great applause in the galleries.)

This applause was not pleasing to Republican ears and they had the Senate galleries cleared.

After the excitement subsided Mr. Sherman resumed his remarks. He said: "When a Senator on the floor of the Senate arraigns a Governor of a State as infamous, he abuses his privilege as a Senator."

Mr. Boggy—"I do not admit that he is Governor." * * * Any man who, by force and fraud, attempted to impose himself upon the people of a State as Governor, was infamous."

Spicile of Charles Collins.
Charles Collins, Chief Engineer of the Lake Shore Railroad, committed suicide at Cleveland on Saturday last, by means of a revolver. Ever since the horrible accident at that Road at Ashabula, Mr. Collins suffered great mental agony, and although he was in no way to blame for that sad catastrophe, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of every person connected with the Road, yet he could not remove from his mind the impression that the public in some way attached blame to him. On the Monday previous to his death, he personally appeared before the Board of Directors, and handed in his resignation, and went home in his eyes said: "For thirty years I have been working God knows with what fidelity, for the protection and safety of the public, and now the public forgetting all the years of service has turned against me." His resignation, however, was not accepted, and he was assured that his views were entirely unjust to himself, and that he could in no wise be held responsible for the accident.

Senator Conkling's Great Speech.
Senator Conkling, of New York, distinguished himself on Tuesday, by delivering the greatest speech of his life in support of the Congressional Electoral Bill. He made some very strong point, and perfectly annihilated the arguments of Morton and Sherman. He showed that in the early days, beginning with the Presidential election, Congress uniformly asserted its jurisdiction over the canvass in various ways of the Electoral count, and notably by prescribing the manner in which the Vice President should announce the result.

He inquired whether it could be supposed that the framers of the Constitution intended to place in the hands of one man, and an interested party, the decision of such a grave question, rather than to impose the duty upon the representatives of the States and the people.

Illinois U. S. Senator.
Balloting in the Illinois Legislature for a United States Senator, to succeed Senator Logan, has been in progress for over a week past, and although thirty-eight ballots took place up to Wednesday evening, no result has been reached. One fact is clear, however, John A. Logan is a "dead cock in the pit." The highest vote he received was 99, or three less than was necessary to a choice. His friends have finally dropped him, and are now voting for other candidates. The Democrats dropped General Palmer, and then voted for General Anderson, one of the Independent candidates. On the last ballots they were voting for Judge Davis. Parties are so mixed up that it is impossible at present to say who will be elected.

The Joint Committee.
The following is the Joint Committee that has reported the plan for the counting of the Electoral vote by a committee of fifteen—one-third composed of Justices of the Supreme Court:

House.
S. B. Payne, D. Geo. F. Edmunds, R. Eppa Hunton, D. F. Frelinghuysen, R. A. S. Hewitt, D. Roscoe Conkling, R. W. M. Stewart, D. A. G. Thurman, D. G. W. McCrary, R. E. Bayard, D. Geo. F. Hoar, D. M. W. Ransom, D. Geo. Willard, R.

Senator Morton was the only member of the committee who did not sign the report.

A negro named Beverly Nash, until recently a boot-black at a South Carolina hotel, and who now turns up as a State Senator and Presidential Elector, says that he was offered "\$10,000 cash in hand," if he would vote for Tilden, and \$40,000 "as soon as thing was consummated." This is the giant lie of the period. If Beverly had sworn that he was offered a suit of old clo', possibly some person might believe him. Nathan Childs, President of the South Carolina National Bank, the gentleman whom Beverly Nash offered him the bribe, pronounces it an atrocious lie.

There is one noticeable fact connected with the proposed Congressional "Plan" to settle the Presidential contest, viz: that the Radicals abandon their posterous claim that the President of the Senate possessed the sole right not only to open the returns, but to proclaim the result. Having gone thus far, if the Radicals had declared that their once favorite Twenty-second Joint Rule was still in force, the Presidential question could be settled in an hour, without going into any gambling business about it.

When we find such villainous old wretches as Zach Chandler opposing the Compromise Bill, we feel very much inclined to give it our support. In 1869, Chandler wanted "a little blood-letting to keep the Republican party from rupturing," and it looks as though he was anxious for a little more "blood-letting" now, to keep Grantism in power. But if war should come, as a result of Chandler's hatred of the Democratic party, his cowardly carcass would never be found within the range of bullets.

The Philadelphia Board of Trade, the St. Paul Board of Trade, the business and professional men of Richmond, Va., and a meeting of the prominent men of Boston, over which the Mayor presided, all endorse the Congressional Compromise. Per contra, the Union League of New York, is opposed to the measure.

THE DEATH OF MRS. ELIZA T. FONTING.
Ah, my sister, thou hast left us!
In this weary world to dwell:
Death, alas, has thus bereft us.
Can we, we must, say "farewell!"

Life one long and happy measure,
Full of earth's domestic bliss;
Husband, kind, thy dearest treasure,
Almost made a heaven of this.

Full of life and full of gladness,
Earth to thee was always fair;
Not one ray of gloom or sadness,
Seemed to cloud thy sky so fair.

Sunshine on thy pathway gleaming,
Thou beside the couch of pain;
Kindness to those bright eyes beaming,
Soothing oft the sufferer's pain.

Hasband, brothers, sisters, weeping,
O'er that cold and silent form;
Sorrow like a dark cloud sweeping,
Brightest hopes before a storm.

Once again that circle broken,
Sleep'd by death's relentless hand;
Ere one word of farewell spoken,
Sever'd is that little band.

Father, in thy mercy hear us,
Through the merit of Thy Son;
Gently, Oh! my Father, lead us,
Help us to say Thy will be done.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The modern Zachariah would like to imitate his ancient namesake and climb a tree.

Chandler wakes up every half hour and sweats and wenders how the Democrats got copies of all these dispatches.

The Toledo Democrat presented the name of Judge Emory D. Potter, of that city, for Governor. The Democrat says he is a ripe statesman and a veteran Democrat.

Mr. Lamar's position has been entirely misunderstood. He never sent any message or letter of any kind to Governor Hayes and has had no communication with him.

President Grant is talking freely of his power in the District of Columbia relative to inaugurating a successor, and says the Democratic meetings of the 8th were a menace.

Orvil Grant's suit in St. Louis gives us a fair idea of Radical politics in this country. He sues for \$75,000 brokerage for his influence with his brother, the President of the United States.

Sherman wants to make the silver dollar exchangeable for greenbacks, but not a legal tender for custom dues. Mr. Sherman was always anxious to debase the poor man's money.

Orders have been issued transferring northward ammunition and ordnance stores from all Southern arsenals. The Secretary of War refuses to give any reason for this action.

The President says upon the first appearance of trouble at Washington, he will put the District of Columbia under martial law. He seems to think there will be trouble in February.

The Republican members of the House of the Florida Committee concede Tilden has carried the State on the face of the returns, and will so report unless they are manipulated by party influences.

The St. Louis Times, as near as it can gauge Grant's last outgoing, thinks it is his opinion that the question is not whether Mr. Tilden was really elected, but whether he ought to be inaugurated.

The leader of Harper's Weekly, entitled "Louisiana," reviews the situation, and intimates that the State cannot be counted for Hayes without destroying the chances of the Republican organization for future triumphs.

As an office-holder and friend of Grant put it: "If Louisiana Republicans will not do one thing for the President (elect) States to the Senate when he has done all they have asked for eight years, they can go to the devil!"

The New York Legislature being Republican in both branches, Gov. Robinson will be unable to secure the adoption of any measures which his political opponents do not approve during the first year of his administration.

Erasmus Courier: We can notice that Mr. Hayes has added any thing to his reputation by being a Presidential candidate. The people have little respect for a man who will countenance so grand a larceny as the stealing of the Presidential office.

A wicked Washington correspondent, who has been going through the "blue book" for items, has made the discovery that Grant has thirty-four relations in federal offices. As the 4th of March draws near he is fixing many of them in life or death.

Bennett and May Outdone.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 20.—Two South Carolina negroes, one Democrat and the other a Republican, had a duel at Fort Mifflin, and both were killed. The result was one wounded three times dangerously. The other was wounded in the pistol arm.

Resolutions of Respect.
At a meeting of Lafayette Fire Company No. 2, held at their Engine House, January 23, 1877, the following resolutions of respect to the memory of our brother fireman, Mr. P. C. CARTER, were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, in view of the loss we have met in the decease of our friend and associate, Mr. P. C. CARTER,

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with the brethren and friends of the deceased, in the deprivation with which they are placed, and Divine Providence to afflict them, and commend them for consolation, to Him who orders all things for the best, and whose chastisements are meant only in mercy.

Resolved, That this testimonial of our heartfelt sympathy and sorrow for a beloved associate, be transmitted to the brothers and friends of the deceased.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the various companies of our Fire Department for record, and be published in the Mt. Vernon BANNER and Republic.

ISAAC EBBETT, J. M. ALBRIGHT, J. M. ALBRIGHT, J. M. ALBRIGHT.

LINES
ON THE DEATH OF MRS. ELIZA T. FONTING.
Ah, my sister, thou hast left us!
In this weary world to dwell:
Death, alas, has thus bereft us.
Can we, we must, say "farewell!"

Life one long and happy measure,
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O'er that cold and silent form;
Sorrow like a dark cloud sweeping,
Brightest hopes before a storm.

Once again that circle broken,
Sleep'd by death's relentless hand;
Ere one word of farewell spoken,
Sever'd is that little band.

Father, in thy mercy hear us,
Through the merit of Thy Son;
Gently, Oh! my Father, lead us,
Help us to say Thy will be done.

MRS. A. J. LOVE.

HISTORY OF A PICTURE.

Two of the most celebrated artists the world has ever known dwelt in the same city. One delighted in delineating beauty in all its graces of tint, form, and motion. His portraits were instinct with the charm of physical vigor. The graceful, half-voluptuous outline of form and feature harmonized with delicately blended tints. On his canvases, the homeliest faces had an almost irresistible charm. The other found pleasure only in depicting weird and gloomy subjects. Above all, did he excel in painting the portraits of the dying. The agonizing death-throes, the ghastly face and form, were all depicted with marvellous fidelity. There existed between the artist the most intense dislike. At length this dislike culminated. The beautiful young artist had been engaged in painting the portrait of a beautiful woman. Connoisseurs pronounced it the most wonderful piece of art that had ever been produced. His brother artist was jealous of his fame and sought revenge. By bribing the keeper of the studio he gained access to the picture each night. At first he was content to mark the picture with a few rapid strokes of his complexion and eyes, efface the bloom from cheek and lip and paint a shadow on either cheek. Later, his strokes grew bolder and freer, and one morning the artist awoke to find the entire outline of the portrait changed. He could scarcely recognize the emaciated form and haggard countenance the growing conception he had embodied. The pallid face and expressionless eyes he had attributed to the lack of genuineness in his materials; but when the outlines were changed he suspected the cause and indignantly dismissed the keeper. What the revengeful artist marked with a few rapid strokes of his skillful brush was only restored by years of patient industry. Reader, need we name the artist?—Health, who paints the flowers and "green carpet" of the earth, the human form divine, Diseases, death, the artist who revels among the ruins both of nature and humanity—Carelessness, the keeper to whom Health often intrusts his portrait. And is it not the beauty of woman, the most admired of all the works which adorn the studio of Health, that Diseases often seek to mar? The slightest stroke of the brush upon delicate organization leaves an imprint that requires much skill and patience to efface. Restoration must be prompt. Carelessness must be dismissed. Let suffering women heed the warning cry Diseases have made of their chief beauty—Health—beyond repair. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been used by thousands of these sufferers, and they are unanimous in their praise of it. It is a medicine that has transformed from the pallid, nervous invalid into a happy vigorous woman, try it.

No sentence of death has been executed in Belgium since 1863. Commutation of penal servitude for life, of which part may subsequently be remitted, has been the course invariably followed. A recent great increase of violence of the worst kind has given occasion for bringing the subject again before the Chamber.

The Minister of Justice, however, made the declaration that he would rather see Belgium a land of peace and order, than a land of blood and death. He has therefore still a good time ahead of him.

A Card.
Received from the Slough-ridge, for the benefit of the poor, \$10, which amount has been handed over to the Trustees of the Poor, Mr. Ewald. We return our sincere thanks to Mr. Seals, for his kindness in giving us his personal aid and use of his sleigh and horses, without charge.

Respectfully

Hit and Humor.

The rabbit is timid, but no cook can make it quail.

Spell bound—stuck on a word at the spelling match.

A good lawyer is not a necessity, for necessity knows no law.

"I'll take the shine out of you," as the eclipse said to the moon.

A penniless Chicago girl has opened a barber shop as a last resort.

"Pitchy darkness" has been so improved as to read "bituminous obscurity."

Ladies' muffs are made this season so as to get three hands in at a squeeze.

A bull-frog is never entirely "broke" financially. He always has a green-back, you know.

A Trenton bankrupt always valued his possessions above par. This is his heaviest liability.

Why are the field hands on a sugar plantation like Adam and Eve? Because they raise cane.

A Western genius has invented a machine for making artificial foliage. He might call it "a patent leafy-er."

The man who was "moved to tears" by complaints of dampness of the premises, and wishes to be moved back again.

A huge black bear which serves as a sign for a New York shop bears the placard, "Meet me by moonlight alone."

Master—"Now, then, where did the Cyclops live?"

Pupil—"Please, they lived in Cyclope-dia."

"We've got to economize, for this country is ruined," was the soliloquy of a St. Louis husband as he kindled the fire with his wife's bustle.

The Chicago Times is authority for the statement that a pair of Indiana twins, each fifty years old, wish to pass themselves off for a centenarian.

Thomas, of what fruit is cider made?"

"Don't know sir." "Why, what a stupid boy! What did you get when you robbed farmer Jones' orchard?" "I got a thrashing, sir!"

A celebrated poet advertised that he would supply "lines for any occasion." A fisherman sought him soon after, and wanted "a line strong enough to catch a porpoise."

Knox County Farmer.

Care of Live Stock.

January is generally one of the coldest months of the year, and great attention is necessary to keep live stock in good condition. Comfortable stables, sheds and pens will be a great means of economizing provender and promoting the health of horses, cattle, sheep and swine. Cleanliness and regularity in feeding and watering are cardinal points in the successful management of live stock. Provender of the best quality and good water should be given, and abundance of fresh air afforded by suitable ventilation. Some neglected stables are not even provided with stalls to keep the horses from kicking and biting each other, nor furnished with suitable racks or feeding boxes. Every valuable improvement in the construction of stables and other buildings for stock should be adopted. Horses and working oxen should be kept in good condition by a liberal allowance of grain, that they may be strong for the spring work. Young stock of all kinds should be kept in good condition by improving. Sheep delight in abundance of pure fresh air, and the thorough cleanliness and ventilation of their sheds should be carefully attended to.

Most Butter from Scaled Milk.

In answer to a question as to whether the scaling of milk increases the amount of cream and butter, Prof. L. B. Arnold writes in the New York Tribune that the scaling of milk, fresh from the cow, and perfectly sweet, and setting it white hot in shallow vessels for the cream to rise, makes it rise more rapidly than to set the same away without scaling. There are several reasons for this:

1. Cream rises faster when milk is hot than when it is cold, all other considerations being the same.
2. Notwithstanding the loss of water by evaporation, heated milk is thinner or more fluid than that which is not scaled.
3. Cream rises more rapidly when the temperature of milk is falling than when it is stationary, and milk, set away hot, has a wider range of temperature to fall through than that which is not scaled.
4. The cream from scaled milk churns easier than from milk not scaled, and hence churns more completely, leaving less cream in the buttermilk. Hence a little more butter is the result of scaling and setting in shallow vessels.

Breaking Young Stock.

A proverb says that "just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined," and this may be applied to the training of colts and calves. Colts should be accustomed early to the halter and the lariat; they should be kindly and gently treated, and not annoyed in any way. Many horses have been rendered vicious from having been taught tricks or made to suffer annoyance from boys in their early days. Colts may be taught to come or go at the word of command, to "lift" the foot and endure the mimic operation of shoeing. Being thus trained, they remain docile during their lives. In the same manner calves may be accustomed to the words of command which they will have to obey when they are steers or oxen. They should be made familiar with the yoke, taught to stand quietly while it is being put on or taken off, and taught to draw light draught and to obey all the words of command in the teamster's or plowman's vocabulary.

The Growing Wheat Crop.

Winter wheat is sometimes very much damaged by water lodged in hollow places after a rain or thaw in Winter and Spring. This evil should be guarded against by providing surface drains for carrying off the water from every place where it is likely to lodge. The acreable produce of wheat may be greatly increased by a top-dressing of suitable manure. In Belgium and other parts of Europe every wheat field is top-dressed in Spring with a compost of wood shavings and night soil, what the most beneficial results. Nitrogenous manures, such as guano, fish, blood, barn-yard manure, etc., are well adapted to wheat. In some soils plaster may be well applied, with very good effect. Potash manure, when properly managed, makes a manure for wheat which is nearly equal to guano. It should be thoroughly mixed and incorporated with dry well-seasoned muck, and kept covered until applied to the soil.

Wood for Fuel.

A large woodshed filled with sawed and split wood of the best quality, adds considerably to the comforts of a farmer's family, and it is to be regretted that this is not always seen near the homestead, for too many farmers do not lay in the year's supply of wood, being content with procuring it as fast as it is needed, and no faster. When wood is cut into stove length, hauled when green, and allowed to dry before it is used, it makes much more heat than when left to rot in the open air. With a cross-cut sawing machine, logs can be cut into stove length, timber economized, and ground cleared at the same time. In many parts of the country a large part of every acre is covered with fallen timber, which should not be allowed to cumber the ground, obstruct the plow and mow, and damage pastures, etc.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

PANHANDLE-PENNSYLVANIA.

ON AND AFTER NOV. 26, 1876, TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

EAST BOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 7.	Accom.
Columbus	12:30 PM	1:30 PM	1:00 AM	
Stark	1:50	2:40	2:20	
Dresden	2:37	3:33	2:50	
Cochran	3:06	4:02	3:13	
Dresden	4:15	5:11	4:22	
Cadiz	4:58	5:54	5:05	
Steuersville	5:55	6:51	6:02	
Pittsburgh	7:25	8:21	7:32	
Altoona	12:25 AM	1:21 AM	12:32 AM	
Harrisburg	3:55	4:51	4:02	
Baltimore	7:45	8:41	7:52	
Washington	9:15	10:11	9:22	
Philadelphia	7:35	8:31	7:42	
New York	10:25	11:21	10:32	
Boston	8:40 PM	9:36 PM	8:47 PM	

Pullman Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars.

ATTACHED TO ALL THROUGH TRAINS.

WEST BOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.	No. 8.	Accom.
Columbus	10:40 AM	11:40 AM	11:00 AM	12:00 PM	
Stark	11:50	12:50	12:10	1:10 PM	
Dresden	12:37	1:37	1:25	2:25 PM	
Cochran	1:06	2:06	1:54	2:54 PM	
Dresden	2:15	3:15	3:03	4:03 PM	
Cadiz	2:58	3:58	3:46	4:46 PM	
Steuersville	3:55	4:55	4:43	5:43 PM	
Pittsburgh	5:25	6:25	6:13	7:13 PM	
Altoona	12:25 AM	1:25 AM	1:13 AM	2:13 AM	
Harrisburg	3:55	4:55	4:43	5:43 AM	
Baltimore	7:45	8:45	8:33	9:33 AM	
Washington	9:15	10:15	10:03	11:03 AM	
Philadelphia	7:35	8:35	8:23	9:23 AM	
New York	10:25	11:25	11:13	12:13 PM	
Boston	8:40 PM	9:40 PM	9:28 PM	10:28 PM	

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS.

through without change, from Columbus to Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York. But one change to Baltimore, Washington, Boston, and New England Cities.

Express Cars through from Columbus to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago without change, making close connections at these points in the South, West and North-West.

General Passenger Ticket Agent, D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager, GENERAL OFFICES, COLUMBUS, OHIO, January 5, 1877.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

TIME CARD—IN EFFECT DECEMBER 12, 1876.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	EXP.	EXP.	ACC.
Leave Chicago	8:52 AM	10:52 PM	
" " "	3:20 PM	11:25 PM	9:00 AM
" " "	7:40	1:00 AM	9:15
" " "	5:48	1:58	11:43
" " "	6:47	2:59	2:10 PM
" " "	7:15	3:27	3:29
" " "	6:30	2:40	10:40 AM
" " "	7:30	3:40	1:10
" " "	8:30	4:40	2:12
" " "	9:49	5:59	3:21
" " "	11:42	7:52	5:14
" " "	8:00	6:00	4:00
" " "	2:30	9:30	8:45
" " "	3:20	10:25	9:35
" " "	4:30	11:25	10:45
" " "	5:10 PM	12:35 AM	
" " "	10:30	8:40	
" " "	11:40	9:50	
" " "	6:25	5:05	

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	EXP.	EXP.	ACC.
Leave New York	8:35 AM	10:55 PM	1:00 PM
" " "	12:15 PM	12:45 AM	4:15
" " "	7:40	1:00 AM	9:15
" " "	6:00	8:35	9:30
" " "	8:05 AM	10:45 PM	11:00 AM
" " "	12:10	1:50	12:00
" " "	14:40	11:10	7:30
" " "	2:00	4:25	9:00
" " "	3:00	5:25	10:00
" " "	4:28	7:30	1:34 PM
" " "	4:55	8:05	2:36
" " "	5:50	9:05	3:31
" " "	6:05	9:40	4:02
" " "	7:00	10:30	7:15
" " "	8:15	11:20	8:15
" " "	9:08	12:13	9:35
" " "	9:37	10:45	9:55
" " "	10:35	11:43	1:52 PM
" " "	11:40	12:40	2:55
" " "	1:15 AM	2:35	8:00 AM
" " "	6:30	8:10	

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP.	EXP.	ACC.
Leave New York	8:35 AM	10:55 PM	1:00 PM
" " "	12:15 PM	12:45 AM	4:15
" " "	7:40	1:00 AM	9:15
" " "	6:00	8:35	9:30
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" " "	5:50	9:05	3:31
" " "	6:05	9:40	4:02
" " "	7:00	10:30	7:15
" " "	8:15	11:20	8:15
" " "	9:08	12:13	9:35
" " "	9:37	10:45	9:55
" " "	10:35	11:43	1:52 PM
" " "	11:40	12:40	2:55
" " "	1:15 AM	2:35	8:00 AM
" " "	6:30	8:10	

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Leave Chicago	8:52 AM	10:52 PM	
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" " "	8:00	6:00	4:00
" " "	2:30	9:30	8:45
" " "	3:20	10:25	9:35
" " "	4:30	11:25	10:45
" " "	5:10 PM	12:35 AM	
" " "	10:30	8:40	
" " "	11:40	9:50	
" " "	6:25	5:05	

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Leave New York	8:35 AM	10:55 PM	1:00 PM
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" " "	9:37	10:45	9:55
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" " "	11:40	12:40	2:55
" " "	1:15 AM	2:35	8:00 AM
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